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REBELS DECIDE ON NO QUARTER FOR FEDERALS

**Captured Officer Shot Dead,
and Troops Spared Be-
cause They Joined the
Ranks of Rebels**

FAITH IN LIMANTOUR IS NOT ABANDONED

**Some Still Think He Has Re-
forms in View Which He
Cannot Divulge at
Present**

MAGDALENA, Mex., March 22.—In reply to the federal government's announcement of suspension of personal guarantees, the insurgents have sent orders to all troops that any captured federal shall first be given the privilege of joining the insurgents, or if they refuse, they will be shot.

Captain Cabral, insurgent, yesterday captured a small body of federal troops under Col. Anguina. The colonel was shot, but the soldiers joined the insurgents and were loud in their cries of "Viva Madero."

Hope For Peace.

EL PASO, March 22.—Notwithstanding reports from Mexico City, the view of insurgent leaders here is that Limantour's conferences with Diaz are expected to bring important results looking toward peace in Mexico. They assert that Limantour has had an object in concealing his mission to Mexico, which in reality means great political changes and reforms under terms partly agreeable to the insurgents. What the insurgents fear is that reforms will be only partial but enough to induce many hundreds now in revolt to lay down their arms without achieving complete success, or without the retirement of Diaz. A message came today, said to be confirmatory of the previous telegram from Gustavo A. Madero, financial agent in New York, that "Limantour had promised an entire change of politics in Mexico."

We now believe that Limantour all along had plans he was unable to divulge, and which he attempted to conceal in rather an unskillful and unbusinesslike manner. "We think," said Gonzales Garza, insurgent secretary of state. He added: "We think he will offer a proposal by which he hopes to end the war. Our demands for retirement of Diaz and retention of arms until peace is assured are stumbling blocks which he is unwilling to yield. Without armed troops, it is folly to talk peace."

In the meantime conditions in the war affected parts of northern Mexico are rapidly growing worse. From north of Chihuahua City, 225 miles to the border, westward into Sonora state, the insurgents are surrounding towns with a view to induce non-combatants to join their ranks and keep supplies from being taken to the country. Refugees reaching the border declare that many non-combatants are facing starvation. An American connected with a mine near Casas Grandes said:

"In a few weeks, instead of sending troops to Mexico, the United States probably will have to send relief trains. The position of the non-combatants is rapidly becoming like that of the reconcentrados during the Cuban insurrection."

Within the last week Madero, the revolutionary president, is said to have increased his force from 1,000 to 1,500 men, all well supplied with ammunition. It is reported he is operating to prevent Rabago from relieving the federal forces who are being seized in Casas Grandes.

Brigadier General Mills, a former representative of the boundary commission, is expected to arrive Friday with the intention of conferring with Senor Puga, the Mexican commission. He will endeavor to determine whether Edward Blat and Lawrence Converse, prisoners at Juarez, were taken while on American soil. Insurgent sympathizers at El Paso made a demonstration on the river front today. Captain Felipe Coyudo, of Gen. Navarro's staff, ventured to the American side in uniform. The crowd attacked him and United

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TAFT AND UCHIDA HAVE LAUGH OVER THE RUMORS

**Japan and United States Never
More Cordial and War Talk
Never More Absurd**

WASHINGTON, March 22.—President Taft today held a cordial interview with the Japanese ambassador, Baron Uchida, whom he sent for to felicitate over the ratification of the new treaty between this country and Japan. He took advantage of the occasion to assure the ambassador that never in the history of the two countries have relations been so pleasant, and never before has talk of war been more absurd. He expressed his pleasure in setting at rest stories that back of the action in sending troops to the Mexican border was a motive of precaution against some expected treacherous act of Japan. It also was reported that Japan had secured from Mexico a coaling station on the Pacific coast to be used as a base in attacking the United States. The president said he was amazed to find on his return from Augusta that some newspapers were giving credence to these reports and publishing them in a prominent manner. It was the first he had heard of them, and he quickly expressed his regret that such "malicious stories" were again in circulation. Baron Uchida assured the president that he attached no importance to the reports, which he discovered had emanated from irresponsible sources.

PENSIONS FOR TEACHERS

HARTFORD, Conn., March 22.—Leading educators of Connecticut spoke today before the committee on education of the general assembly in support of the measure to grant pensions to the public school teachers of the state. If the measure is enacted into law all the teachers in the public schools and normal colleges of the state will be eligible to retire on a pension after thirty years' employment, the amount of the pension to be in proportion to the salary received at the time of retirement.

OWEN INVADERS THE LORIMER CITADEL

**TELLS COMMITTEE WHAT HE
THINKS OF INITIATIVE
AND REFERENDUM**

SPRINGFIELD, Ills., March 22.—Despite threats and predictions that he would be interfered with by Lorimer partisans of the Illinois legislature, Robert L. Owen, United States senator from Oklahoma, delivered a forceful exposition of the initiative and referendum at a public meeting of the house judiciary committee this afternoon.

Owen suffered no open discourtesy, although several Lorimerites on the committee did not attend the meeting. Senator Owen said the question of the initiative and referendum was a fight between organized greed and the people. He said great wealth was being piled up in this country by individuals under much politics and corruption, leading thousands of families to ruin and decay. He then explained why he considered the initiative and referendum a cure for the false and unwholesome conditions. Taking up the working of the initiative and referendum, and corrupt practices, he said, or Oklahoma and Oregon, Owen said poor men had been elected to the United States senate from these states. He said it had resulted in much material benefit to both states, bringing in good capital that wanted a fair chance under laws it knew would give all a square deal.

PRIZE FIGHTERS ARRESTED.

DENVER, Colo., March 22.—Jimmy Gardner, of Lowell, Mass., and Jack O'Keefe, of Denver, were arrested tonight on the charge of violating the law against prize fighting. The warrants were issued at the request of the Christian citizenship union. The men were placed under bonds of \$200 each to appear tomorrow morning.

LITTLE SPIRIT IS DISPLAYED ON THE MARKET

**Small Amount of Trading the
Only Feature Worthy
of Note**

NEW YORK, March 22.—The market developed no special strength today as it was one of the smallest of the year and the greatest gains were attained by stocks which ordinarily do not figure as favorite mediums of speculation. There was perceptible hardening in tone and an absence of the pressure which weakened the market yesterday.

Offerings were larger toward the close and important stocks lost their modest gains and a trifle more.

Definite alignment of influential factors in Missouri Pacific as the result of yesterday's election of officers, had no apparent effect on the Gould stocks. Missouri Pacific continued on its erratic course, establishing a gain early in the day only to fall to a price three points above its high range of yesterday.

Some further improvement in steel and iron was noticed in the weekly review of the trade. Many plants are producing larger amounts than in February. The United States Steel corporation is now reported to be running about 7 per cent of its blast furnace capacity, operations having been extended some what in the last week.

INJUNCTION BILL PASSES.

SACRAMENTO Cal., March 22.—The senate today again passed Cammett's anti-injunction bill by the vote on which it was reconsidered this morning.

MEYER SEES EFFECTS OF TARGET PRACTICE

**SECRETARY OF NAVY BOARDS
"TARGET" IN INTERMISSION
BETWEEN VOLLEYS**

WASHINGTON, March 22.—These are some of the things which Secretary Meyer saw when he boarded the San Marcos between volleys yesterday.

Dummies representing sailors fighting from the top of the ship unscathed, despite the great number of volleys fired on the ship. This was a tribute to the excellence of the gun pointers' work, as they were ordered to confine their fire to the hull and turrets. A raging fire inside the ship, caused by the explosion of shells, made it impossible for observers to go low the main deck to ascertain the damage.

A shell, somewhat broken, inside the conning tower, whose nine-inch steel jacket it had pierced on one side. A number of holes clear, from one side to the other. None of these, however, were through the 11-inch armor belt.

Further experiments will be made on the ship, confined to attacks on the armor belt and turrets.

CATTLE RAISING.

SAN ANTONIO, Texas, March 22.—At the sessions of this, the second day of the annual convention of the Texas Cattle Raisers' association, the speakers and their subjects included the following: "Benefits Derived from Organization," Murdo Mackenzie, president of the American National Live Stock association; "The Cattleman and the Farmer," E. R. Kone, Commissioner of Agriculture of Texas, and "Relations That Should Exist Between Cowmen, Railroads and the Courts," Clarence Martin, Fredericksburg, Texas.

SHEEHAN OUT OF IT IS BELIEF.

ALBANY, N. Y., March 22.—Without opposition or debate the democratic members of the legislature in conference this afternoon voted to hold another caucus today to select a candidate for United States senator. The insurgents joined the regulars and the conference lasted but a few minutes. The fact tended to strengthen the belief that Wm. F. Sheehan, the present caucus candidate, is practically eliminated, despite the vigorous denials of friends.

CAMERON MEN FROM LITTLE SEED MAY GROW

**This Is "Planting" Season
Among the Farmers at
Washington**

Politicians, with ambitions. How does your garden grow? Votes, votes and more votes. All planted in a row.

While the statesmen up at Washington are busy preparing for the mighty issues of the extra session, they are not forgetting the fact that the folks back home need garden seed and so far as Ralph Cameron is concerned Canadian reciprocity and the tariff may go hang if it retards in the slightest degree Arizona's crop of spinach, beets, carrots, shallots and ballots.

Arizona's delegate in congress has sent to Bisbee for distribution among the people several sacks of vegetable seed from the department of agriculture, without regard to "race, color or previous condition of servitude" of the applicant. Even suffragettes are not excluded for in those days of political reform, who knows? Suppose for instance Mrs. Hynes one warm day in June sets before Mr. Hynes a platter of beans and supposes that those beans should fill a long felt want. And then suppose a conversation something like this should ensue:

"Wife, where did you get these beans?"

"From the seed Mr. Cameron sent."

"Ahem! Nice fellow, that Cameron."

Silent thoughts of Hynes: Too bad he is a republican, he has nice beans. Of course all of Mr. Cameron's beans will not fall on fertile ground. Some of them will fall in the democratic byways and Hynes will come plimmet him on his beans. How ever stranger things have been known in this God blessed fertile country than for a pumpkin seed to grow into a six foot Cameron man.

In the old days of the Roman senators they went to the soothsayers, who made a business of poking the fore finger into a bowl of garden seed naming each seed one of the senator's pet ambitions and picking out the ones which the senator most desired. In these days it is different. Senators take the garden seed themselves and sow them broadcast, taking into consideration the democratic byways, and trust to showers of oaks to bring up an average crop.

Consider the garden seed. They tell neither do they spin, but as a gentle reminder that "your humble servant" is talking about his people back in the forks of the creek, a brass band and a torch light procession make a noise as inconspicuous as a hunk of cork lined silence when put into the ring with one lit package of these "Please revote" yearly statements.

In these days of various political complaints, progressive republicanism, faint hearted democracy, insincerity, stand pat inertia, malignant socialism, and general debility, who knows but that garden seed may play its part in party rehabilitation. If so, soon we may read "testimonials" like this:

Dear Senator: For several years I suffered from weak knees and lack of back bone. I tried various remedies of quack reformers, but they failed to give relief. Thanks to a kind friend, I tried some of your garden seed and now my partisanship is so strong that it is with difficulty that I can be restrained from voting, not once, but several times, etc., etc. Yours for the "safe and sane, and garden seed."

NEW METHODS NEEDED IN DEALING WITH MILITIA

SAYS HIS WIFE DEPRIVED HIM OF LIVE STOCK

**English Author Creates Merry
Time in Court With
His Testimony**

LONDON, March 22.—Horses, pigs, cats, manuscripts of plays, stories of earlier capers, figured to the amusement of the audience at the trial today of the suit of the English author, Robert Marborough Sherard, against his wife, an American authoress, Irene Osgood. A suit for separation brought by the wife is pending.

The husband in the present action alleges the defendant purloined the above mentioned property, all he possessed, and so left him stranded. Sherard, describing the life at Gullsborough Hall, Northampton, which property his wife referred to as "my calvary." He had been treated like a dog, he declared, and thrice was thrown out of the place.

"I am Irene Osgood," he shouted dramatically. "I wrote everything she is supposed to have written in the last five years."

He swore that Irene had given him \$500 to be used in procuring a divorce from his wife so she could marry him.

Mrs. Sherard, who possesses an income of between \$30,000 and \$40,000 a year, described how she met Sherard at Cannes, France. She gave him, she said, \$500 to buy clothing. She did not know he had been married previously, and was not aware of it until after their wedding. She denied that her husband had written any works attributed to her.

After hearing both stories in detail, the presiding judge decided the defendant must return to her husband one horse, six pigs, one cat, and the manuscripts in dispute, or pay him \$210. Mrs. Sherard entered appeal from the judgment.

IMMUNITY BATH IS NOT PERPETUAL

**PACKERS TO BE TRIED FOR VI-
OLATIONS MADE AFTER
"SPRAYING" PROCESS**

CHICAGO, March 22.—Judge Carpenter, of the United States district court, in refusing today to quash indictments against ten Chicago packers, placed a limit on the freedom from liability granted the packers by the immunity bath given by Judge Humphrey in 1906.

The ruling is in the form of an interlocutory decree, with no appeal, and means the packers will have to go to trial on the indictments charging conspiracy to violate the Sherman anti-trust law. There are three indictments, in the first of which are five counts.

The defendants may be fined \$5,000, and imprisoned one year on each of the counts.

Judge Carpenter held that Judge Humphrey could not grant the packers immunity to continue indefinitely in an unlawful undertaking, and the immunity did not apply to acts committed after 1906, as a result.

THE WEATHER.

ARIZONA—Fair Thursday, except probably rain north, Friday fair.

ARTIST ASKS DIVORCE.

SALEM, Oregon, March 22.—Homer Davenport, the cartoonist, filed suit today for divorce from his wife. Davenport charges that Mrs. Davenport treated him in a cruel and inhuman manner and makes other allegations in his complaint. The couple were married in Silverton, Oregon, and four children are the issue of the marriage. It is stated that Mrs. Davenport will contest.

RECALL PROPER IN CALIFORNIA SAYS COLONEL

**Roosevelt Upholds on Coast
What He Condemned the
Day Before in Phoenix
Speech**

IMPLIES CORRUPTION IN STATE COURTS

**Devotes Much Time To An
Attack on Lorimer and
His Friends in the
Senate**

LOS ANGELES, Cal., March 22.—

Col. Roosevelt today aroused an audience of 4,000 Californians to a high pitch of enthusiasm by his unqualified declarations on four propositions.

He commended the people of California for their progressive government, saying that it approximated his "governmental ideal," and endorsed the proposed constitutional amendment for the recall of the judiciary of the state on the ground that there was no other alternative to assure justice and fair dealing from the courts from the standpoint of the people.

He denounced the United States senate vote on seating Senator Lorimer, and declared that the California state assembly, in voting a criticism of the United States for its retention of Lorimer, "had shown itself more sensitive of the honor of the United States senate than the senate itself."

He strongly indorsed the move for a shorter ballot, which he said was a move of the first importance in the interest of popular government, and closing warned the people of the state that they are bearing grave responsibilities in leading the move for greater popular government, and earnestly enjoined them to use their power with wisdom and discretion.

Roosevelt declared that Lorimer was retained in his seat by the votes of senators already repudiated by the people whose terms of office are about to expire, and the senators, he said, who were to serve with Lorimer, voted against the retention of the Illinois senator. He also pointed out the fifty-six senators who voted for Senator Lorimer also against the resolution for popular election of United States senators, thus indicating the "kind of attribute they wished to see in a senator."

This ex-president's attack on the senate and his implied criticism of the courts of California, which was indicated in his language justifying the use of the recall on judges of California, were received by the audience with vigorous evidences of approval.

Col. Roosevelt left tonight at 6 o'clock for Berkeley and San Francisco, traveling in a private car attached to the regular train over the San Joaquin Valley route. At Berkeley he will deliver a series of lectures, which was his original purpose in coming to California.

Following were Col. Roosevelt's remarks on the recall:

"The other day in Arizona I gave reasons why, as regards most communities, under normal conditions, I do not believe in the recall of the judiciary, but at the same time admitted the melancholy fact that there are states where judges have so acted as to make it justifiable for the people to adopt the measure retiring them from office, and added that it is my judgment that the recall of judges should not be adopted until by actual experiment the people are driven to it as a necessary but regrettable method of doing away with a worse evil."

"When I uttered those sentences I was thinking particularly of your condition in California. As thorough a knowledge of fact as an outsider could obtain convinced me some time ago that here in California conditions were actually such as to render it imperative for you to provide methods of retiring any

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